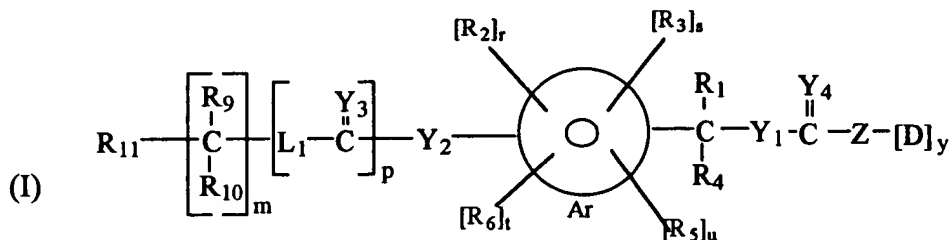


## ABSTRACT

A compound of Formula I, providing tetrapartate prodrugs is provided



wherein:

$L_1$  is a bifunctional linking moiety;

D is a moiety that is a leaving group, or a residue of a compound to be delivered into a cell;

Z is covalently linked to  $[D]_y$ , wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of: a moiety that is actively transported into a target cell, a hydrophobic moiety, and combinations thereof;

$Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Y_3$  and  $Y_4$  are each independently O, S, or  $NR_{12}$ ;

$R_{11}$  is a mono- or divalent polymer residue;

$R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{12}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyls,  $C_{3-12}$  branched alkyls,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyls,  $C_{1-6}$  substituted alkyls,  $C_{3-8}$  substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls,  $C_{1-6}$  heteroalkyls and substituted  $C_{1-6}$  heteroalkyls;

$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyls,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, phenoxy,  $C_{1-8}$  heteroalkyls,  $C_{1-8}$  heteroalkoxy, substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkyls,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyls,  $C_{3-8}$  substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, halo-, nitro- and cyano-, carboxy-,  $C_{1-6}$  carboxyalkyls and  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyls;

Ar is a moiety which when included in Formula (I) forms a multi-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or a multi-substituted heterocyclic group;

(m), (r), (s), (t), and (u) are independently zero or one;

(p) is zero or a positive integer; and (y) is 1 or 2;

together with methods of preparing and using these new tetrapartate prodrugs.